University of Saskatchewan EE 341 Electric Machines I

Mid-Term Examination (Total Duration: 2 hrs) Term 2 (2005-'06)

Dated: 2005-02-09

Instructor: Dr. Rama Gokaraju

Time: 2:30pm - 4:30 pm

Total Marks: 30

Instructions:

1) This examination paper consists of four problems and two pages in total.

2) This is a closed-book examination. One-page formula sheet is allowed. The formula sheet should not include solved problems.

3) Your solutions should be methodical (write the steps of numerical computations clearly).

Problem 1 - Single-phase Transformer

These data were obtained from tests carried out on a 10 kVA, 2300:230 V, 60 Hz distribution transformer:

Open-circuit test, with the low-voltage winding excited:

Open-circuit test	
$V_{OC} = 230 V$	
$I_{OC} = 0.45 A$	
$P_{OC} = 70 W$	

Short-circuit test, with the high-voltage winding excited:

Short-circuit test
$V_{SC} = 120 V$
$I_{SC} = 4.5 A$
$P_{SC} = 240 W$

Determine the equivalent circuit of the transformer referred to its high-voltage side, in actual ohmic values for impedances as well as in pu.

b. Express the exciting current of the transformer in pu on the basis of the full-load current.

Compute the efficiency of the transformer when it is delivering full load at 230 V & 0.85 pf lagging. Also, determine the voltage regulation of the transformer and the power factor at the high-voltage terminals.

10 Marks

Problem 2 – Autotransformer

A 5000 VA, 480/120 V conventional transformer is to be used to supply power from a 600 V source to a 480 V load. Consider the transformer to be ideal, and assume that all insulation can handle 600 V.

a) Sketch the transformer connection that will do the required job.

by Find the input-output kVA rating of the auto-transformer assuming that the winding rating of the auto-transformer is equal to 5000 VA.

Find the maximum primary and secondary currents under these conditions.

Problem 3 - Three-phase Transformer

A 200 MVA, 345 kV/34.5 kV, Y-Y substation transformer has an 8% leakage reactance (series reactance). Transformer winding resistances and exciting current are neglected. The HV-side of the transformer is connected to an ideal 345 kV source with negligible source impedance. Using the transformer ratings as base values, determine the per-unit magnitudes of transformer voltage drop and voltage at the low-voltage terminals when rated transformer current at 0.8 pf lagging enters the high-voltage terminals.

5 Marks

Problem 4 - Three-phase Transformer

A three-phase load is supplied from a 2.4 kV: 460 V, 150 kVA transformer whose equivalent series impedance is 0.038 + j 0.135 pu on its own base. The load voltage is observed to be 438 V line-line, and it is drawing 85 kW at 0.8 pf lagging. Calculate the voltage at the high-voltage side of the transformer. Perform the calculations on a 460 V, 100 kVA base.

10 Marks

